## THE PEOPLE'S VOICE.

AN APPEAL TO WORKMEN.

The Argument and Exhortation of a Brooklyn Rallroad Conductor. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: I re-

quest that you publish this appeal to my fellow workmen: Election is now nearing at hand, and lask you to consider and reflect upon the wital interests involved in it. I implore you to unite as patriotic and law-abiding citizens for national henor and protection of your homes. This is a time when workmen should stand together, and as loyal sons holding their country, its honor, prosperity, and union above all par than feeling.

At notime since the civil war has so great a danger threatened the free institutions of America as that which is now before us. The present campaign differs wholly from those of previous years. For the first time since the days of Washington and Lincoln the true principles of our grand republic are threatened by the party of secession, repudiation, and dishonor, Secession or sectionalism is being encouraged by our opponents both by day and by night. Their scheme is to combine the South and West against the North and East. Do not forget the sacrifices and hardships of our brave soldlers who fought, bled, and died on the battlefield to who fought, hee, and the other stand with this veterans for the preservation of the nation's honor, the payment of its obligations in the same money as it was borrowed, and for unity, liberty, and justice. William J. Bryan advocates the free colinage of silver and the paying of Government decis in silver and the paying of Government decis in silver and the reorganization of the Supreme Court. Are workingmen so stupid as to believe that the free and unlimited colonage of silver will make prosperous times? Do you believe that you will get more dollars for a day's work if silver becomes a standard than you get to-day? Do you believe that corporations and monopolies will die when lityan becomes President? If so, you will be sadly disappointed.

The silver leader and his subordinates are in favor of paying off creditors of our Government in silver. This is simply dishonest, and hence will spoil our credit and ruin our country. Do you think it right for this Government to pay its obligations in silver when it borrowed gold? Is it not repudation, and is it not a menace to our financial institutions? Bryanism threatens the Supreme Court of our country. It was that the President of the United States. save our country from such ruin. Let us stand

mays that the President of the United States should not interfere in a State. Do you believe that the State should be independent of the national Government and not recognize the Surreme Court at Washington? Is not that the dostrine on which the secession movement was based?

There is nothing more vital to the welfare of a

There is nothing more vital to the welfare of a Government than the sancity of law. When the laws, and those whose duty it is to execute them, are attacked, the four-ment is attacked. When our Supreme Court is attacked, the foundations of the republic are attacked.

The prosperity of our country depends on confidence, and when confidence is gone every enterprise suffers. Confidence cannot be regained by the adoption of free and unlimited the strength of the mount middle.

filence, and when confidence is gone every enterprise suffers. Confidence cannot be regained by the adoption of free and unlimited sliver and the cheapening of the money paid to labor. The remedy is to protect our industries from foreign goods. Then the wheels of industry will once more turn and put the machinery of our nation in motion. Then with Uncle Sam our chief engineer, we shall have pienty of work and in pay receive a dollar worth one hundred cents. Previous to 1873 we had the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 10 to 1. In that year, 1873, silver was worth two cents more on the dollar. Why did not the free coinage of the two metals hold them at a parity then if they would now?

Look at Mexico, Russia, and Japan, the three principal silver countries. The gold dollar in Mexico is worth twice as much as the silver dollar, and the gold ruble in Russia is worth 77 cents and the silver ruble 37 cents, while a cilver yen is worth only 50 cents. The scale of wages in these countries is very low, and the mode of living is such that it would startle us and make us thankful to Providence that we live in a country where we can get work and wages that will allow us to live as civilized persons should live.

Remember our Government is founded upon justice and seeks to protect the weak from the strong. It regulates the value of the money, and will hereafter, as it has hitherto, see that every dollar is just as valuable as every other dollar.

Fellow worknen, in conclusion I would say that I believe that gold should always be the standard, because of its superior quality, and not only that, but because other nations nave adopted it and we have commercial relations with them. The fluencial prosperity of our country depends entirely upon the workingman's individual integrity and economy of living.

Having convictions, let us carry them to the polls and vote according to them.

Conductor Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 28.

Broadway Bunting.

To the Epiron or The Sca-Sir: It must be, in deed, a cold, unresponsive American heart which does not onloken with feelings of love and localty at the magnificent distiny of the American flag on Broadway. What a sight! What an eloquent silent prayer for the preservation o' our land ! Every stripe and every star must tell the story of a united people in united states, such a sponsaneous demonstration and display of our flag cannot merely express the sentiments and convictions of a section only of a country whose national evolute symbolizes in its stars and stripes every State in the Union. To a stranger it would seem as though our city were on May the el tion of the honest dollar candidate make

DEBSISM AND THE SUPREME COURT. From a Late Associate Justice of the Su-

F. S. G.

it such in the history of the Union.

States Rights' Democrat of the old school, I commend your editorial in THE SUN of to-day, entitled "State's Rights and Debsism,"

ing Federal interference with local affairs is known to have been an inspiration of Altgeld's satanic genus. Every intelligent person conversant with recent American history knows that this plank was artfully designed as a son for the Cerberus of Debsism. It is a bid by Mr. Bryan's supporters for the votes of the discontented and disorganizing elements of society, who seek by violence and bloodshed to acbe obtained through the peaceful instrumentalities of the ballot box or of the courts.

that the plank is "in line with every decision of the Supreme Court since the war" is not austained by fact. The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in and concurred in by all the Judges, is approved by the judgment of the American bar and the intelligent conscience of the whole country. It settles the law of the case. It brands in effect the Aitgeld plank as the rule of the mob and the child of anarchy. It declares the right of the United States Government not only to use the entire executive power of the nation to for-State commerce and the transmission of the mails, but also to resort to the process of injunction in the civil courts, " as one recognized from

ancient times, and by indubitable authority." awful wreck of the political storm through which it is now passing, and to maintain intact its traditional principles, which are not those of socialistic hate and war on the rights of property, its leaders must abandon the false doctrines of the Chicago p sitform, and especially they must case to unjustly a-sail the integrity of the highest Court of the nation. When public respect for the authority of the Court is undermined, the strongest bulwark of successful republican rowerments, and in fact of all constitutional Governments on the globe, will have been destroyed. In its stead will be established the spirit of Daniel Shay's famous rebellion, which, by violence and arms, a century ago, attempted the abolition of all taxes and debts, and to this end the forcible destruction of the curris with the "aristocratic lawmakers and the exortionate lawyers" of the respectable old State of Massachusetts. It is also significant that a part of this scheme was also the unlimited issue of flat paper money for the alleged benefit of the people.

NEW YORE, Oct. 28. awful wreck of the political storm through

To the Entrop of The Sys-Sir: William Crosiar, a pro-British, recense-reform, mob-law free sliverite. resides at 477 Monroe street, Brooking. He is the Gwiser of the flat No. 425 Monroe street. Mrs. Sarah live, the widow of a flaptist clergyman, occupies the first flat. She is a woman of small stature, delicate, cultured, and remain, she is heavely attempting to earn ter own living and schroate herson by giving in uting up the flat tastefully, so as to attract first-ciae pupils in muse. The flat is a narrow one, and git her carnets are cut to fit the narrow rooms. She has no made relative in this section of the country, a resiar is a big, strong coarsely

sive language, demanded that Mrs. Dee should take the pictures down or leave the flat, although the had paid the rent promptly. Mrs. Dee refused to do so, and then was promptly served with a legal notice to leave the flat or pay an increase in the rent of 40 per cent. He said he was asked by the neighbors to compel her to take down the pictures. This must be false, because nearly every house in the block has McKinley and Ho-bart pictures hanging in the front windows, and there is only one house in the seventy in the block in which a Bryan picture is exposed.

a Bryan picture is exposed.

Mrs. Dee's neighbors have promptly come to her defence and will obserfully pay the additional rent; but Mrs. Dee does not wish to be a burden upon her friends, and therefore I suggest to the lovers of free-dom in Brooklyn that they send Mrs. Dee their children as pupils, and in this way give her an oppor tunity to protect herself and her son and maintain her

repudiation, down with enemies of free speech, a free press, and a free church. Down with a man who will attempt to oppress the defenceless. Down with a man who would grossly insult a woman whose only orime is that she loves the integrity of her country, Down with William Crosiar, the tyrant and advocate

CIVIC PRIDE.

It Might Do a Lot for New York City If Properly Administered.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SO: A recent issue of your paper contained an interesting report of a "passage at arms" between Gen. Collis of the Public Works Department and Comptroller Fitch, in which the former defended his actions and purchases of new lamps and new peles for electric lights, &c., on the basis of "civic pride."

By the use of these two words he not only completely floored his opponent, but likewise the entire organization and former administration of affairs in New York city, to which the Comptroller is the only survivor, and for which fact we should be so thankful!

The utter absence of civic pride in the management of the city by its former administra tors makes the words seem new, and they are really refreshing; and if we have even one Commissioner who professes to have some "civic pride," would it not be well to increase his powers and field of action?

I am sure the taxpayers would not growl over the increased tax rate if they had visible evidence that the city had used the amount in honestly expended improvements.

Without intending in any way to criticise the resent reform Government, the only evidence or real reform Government, the only evidence of real reform patent to the ordinary citizen is the Street Cleaning Department and the report of the City Physician as to the excellent sanitary conditions prevailing at the present time. But just think of the possibilities of reforms, supposing all in power of city affairs should be afflicted with civic pride! The great west side might some day have the streets lighted by electricity—same as almost every village in the land of over 3,000 enhabitants enjoys.

Now the great west side, with a population of

land of over 3,000 enhabitants enjoys.

Now the great west side, with a population of say 150,000, is surfeited with gas companies, and during the present summer was obliged to submit to having the streets opened up and another line of gas pipes laid, making three gaslight pipes in every street and not one electric line.

ne.
If we had had some civic pride among our leg-slators, the west side would not have been sold out to the gas combine.

And yet, there is the beautiful Riverside
Drive still lit by coal dil lamps that struggie
hard to combat with a single caudle, if in fact they burn at all.

Civic pride might do away with the "Cab, cab" nuisance at the depots and ferry landings.

Civic pride might do away with the "Cab, cab, cab" nuisance at the depots and ferry landings.

No city or town in the world is so afflicted, and I might say, no such outrage is permitted in any other city in the world as is witnessed by every person coming to New York until the average citizens blush from shame at the wild attempt to imitate a lot of Comanche Indians that takes place on the arrival of every train at Forty-second street.

Civic pride, if any left, would prevent turning our great thoroughfare. Broadway, into a railroad yard, with its switches and switchmen and swinging lanterns of many colors, &c.

At all events, it would compel the cable car companies to put on life-saving fenders on all cara—the same as all other cities and towns.

Why is it that New York city is so backward in some things? Most certainly it is not due to the people that live here—they are of the most advanced and intelligent type of citizens! The real trouble is the lack of civic pride among those in power, and when we have found one or two Commissioners like Collis and Waring, let us not begrudge them a single dollar of the increased allowances they require, but rather, if possible, increase their field of work, all for the general good.

New York, Oct. 29. NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

THE FORESTRY AMENDMENT.

The Fisheries, Game, and Forest Commisston's Reprehensible Course.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission, either in defence of its course or quite gratuitously, for it is no part of its official duty to take in charge or champion proposed vital changes in the organic law of the State, has issued a card attempting to justify the amendment to the Conattitution to be voted upon at the coming election. The Commissioners deem it necessary to acquit themselves of any responsibility for the extence of this proposition, and take the trouble to relieve their predecessors of any responsibility for it. How do they know what their predecessors did, and if they know that neither Commission is responsible, why do they not tell the

public who is? But the Commissioners are not frank. They say: "The proposed amendment did not orig-

Seems Law sections Justice of the Sarom Law seeds of the Sarom Law sections of The Sarom Sire As a State Rights Democrat of the old school, I commend your clitical "State's Rights and Debism," I he plank in the Chicago pole form denounce in the Chicago pole form denounce in Federal interference with local affairs is known to have been an inspiration of Alluedis and the Sarom to have been an inspiration of Alluedis that this plank was artifully designed as a son for the Scheman of Debism, I is a bid by Mr. Its as the sarom of the Sarom of the Sarom of Debism, I is a bid by Mr. Its as the sarom of the Sarom of Debism, I is a bid by Mr. Its as the sarom of the Sarom of the Sarom of Debism, I is a bid by Mr. Its as the sarom of the Sa

tore will be wasted if the great reservoirs in the woods are destroyed by the cutting of the tim-ber and the sale and leasing of our public wild lands. David McChurge. NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

THE IGNORANCE OF THE BIBLE. The Henzons for It as They Appear to a Brooklyn Father,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your editorial last Sunday on the widespread ignorance of the Bible among young as well as old folks in this country was read by me with exceeding interest. I have been here about fourteen years, am

married here, and have three sons, two of whom have attended Sunday school since they were 6 years of age. The oldest is now 12 years, and although bright and intelligent and clever in the daily school, has got but little general knowledge of the Bible; and this in spite of the fact that I make him study his weekly lesson until he knows it to perfection. It has, however, for years been perfectly plain to me why his knowledge in this respect is so limited. In my opinion, it is not the fault of the boy, but the fault of the method of instruction, and that, in turn, is attributable to the want of proper books from which to study.

The Bible in its unabridged form is too vo-

luminous for any child to study, and the lan-guage, being hard to comprehend and learn, guage, being hard to comprehend and learn, makes it uninteresting and telious work for the young mind to wade through, not to mention that the Old Testament is in places unfit for children to read on account of its vulgarity. These reasons are undoubtedly the cause of the publication of pamphlets which treat Biblical subjects in a modified form. One of my several objections to these pamphlets is that they are issued without any regard whatsoever for the thronological course of events, the subjects treated each quarter or half year following each other in an indiscriminate manner, thus entirely confusing the pupil in a general and comorehensive knowledge of the Bible. If the Bible was taught systematically, as it is taught in my was taught systematically, as it is taught in my native country, no child would have any excuse for not knowing it to perfection when he was 14

for not knowing it to perfection when he was layears of age.

In my opinion, what is needed is a comprehensive synopsis of the Bible, in book form, written in modern language, in the form of a tale, each event following in chronological order, and leaving out all but the most important names of persons and places. The book should not cover more than from 200 to 800 pages. Another, but much smaller book, should contain the most important golden texts, the Ten Commandmentant golden texts, the Ten Commandmenta the Lord's Prayer, &c. These two books the pupil would have time to study, and as he would find it interesting reading, would like it and be able to learn it. The pamphlets by which the Bible is taught now are uninteresting, and the frequent changes of the subject, regardless of the chronological order of events, bewilders a child, and would confess any grown person unless he knew the Hible beforehand.

BHOOKLYN, Oct. 29.

A LAYMAN.

To All Patriotic Wheelmen.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There is time nough between now and election day for every wheelman in the land from Maine to Texas, from the Pacific to the Gulf, to provide himself with a small American flag, and arrange for flying it when Mc-Kinley's election is aunounced. On Oct. 31: "flag day," every wheel in the United States should have the cause of health, fresh air, and exercise goes hand in hand with honest money and the determination that our banner shall not be suilled by the stains of chy and repudiation. NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

Cremation in Japan.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN- Sir: Under the heading of "Many Bodies Cremated," in to-day's Sun, you say that the cremations in the United States exceed those of any other country, and that New York heads the list of cities.

It seems to me that you should not pass by the exstence and extent of the practice of cremation in Japan. In Chamberlain's "Things Japanese" we are told that "cremation followed Buddhism Into Japan about was totally prohibited by the Japanese Government," and that, "having discovered that, far from being un-European, cremation was the goal of European reformers in such matters, they rescinded their prohibition twenty-two months later."

There are five cremation grounds in Tokio alone. The usual charges for cremation according to the old native style are: First class, \$7; second class, \$2.50; third class, \$1.50." The charges for cremation according to the improved European methods are the same for first class as the old method, and about two liars more for the second and third classes. Since 1874 intramural interment has been prohibited in Japan, and is now permitted in special cases only when the body has been cremated before burial.

In view of these facts it would be of interest to know what the annual number of cremations is in the "Land of the Rising Sun." M. D. ROTHSCHILD. New York, Oct. 25.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: In your reply to my question as to why educated people here in the North pronounce new, stew, tube, &c., as though written noo, atoo, toob, and Southerners do not, you said that in Boston perhaps they did, but not in New York. In this I must say that I think you are wrong. I was born in New York city and have lived there all my life, and those occasions on which I have heard the pure sound given to the u in words like induce and servitude, and the ew in new and dew, have been extremely rare. I noticed it even when in school. I attended one of the most celebrated scholastic institutions in the city, and not only did the principals themselves give the double-o sound to such words as I have indicated, but all the professors that one) with whom I came in contact did also, including the teacher of English branches. The one exception was a foreigner, the professor of Frence, who always pro-nounced the words properly. Later, when lentered a more advanced institution of learning in New York, t was a repetition of what I heard at school.

Again, pay attention to our craters and public speakers, and how many will you hear pronounce correctly the disputed words? I am sure that if you will pay strict attention to the conversation not only of the hot poilor, but also of people who are lit-erary and highly educated, you will see that it is the exception to hear the words properly pronounced. What I cannot understand is, why people south of Washington, both ignorant and enlightened, almost invariably give the true u sound in its proper place. Can you offer an explanation of it?

Boston, Oct. 25. Paul. E. Stevensos.

Unquestionably, the mispronunciation of which you speak is very frequent in New York and among educated people, so called, who are careless in their speech; but none of them, we suppose, would undertake to define it as correct. What you say as to the South is generally true, but it is true also of every speaker of Eng. lish who is entitled to consideration as a man of polished education.

Cuba Will Be Free !

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Allow me to thank you in behalf of the people of free Cuba for your impartiality in the treatment of the Cuban question, making THE SUN the forenost journal of this metropolis in all matters concerning the terrible struggle of Cuba.

Cuba, for the last time, is struggling alone for her independence, and she will obtain it, if it costs her last patriot and the ruin of her vast wealth. The tenacity and the indomitable courage of the Cubans will shortly put an end to the detestable Spanish dominion in their island. If the United States ignores the actual situation, and remains indifferent, for the sake of humanity and civilization, Cuba, in the near future, tired of waiting, will turn to another power for protection to help her build up her lost strength and maintain her integrity.

Cuba, as THE SUN has said, is competent to govern herself and to constitute a nation. It has been proved incontestably that Butcher Weyler and his forty-eight "quixoteseos" Generals are complete nonentities in comparison with the two commanding Cuban Generals, Gomez and Maceo. If the Cubans have so successfully advanced thus far, what may not no expected of them now, when her soldlers are equipped and organized as are only those of the best armies of the world? The coming events will show the world that the t'ubans, though they may lack the aid of a Lafayette, can win with their own rifles and machetes their complete independence.

E. G. M. advanced thus far, what may not be expected NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Are not these quotations from great writers pertinent to Bryan and his campaign?

"Every men that is not fool is rogue."—Davies.
"A wit with dunces and a dunce with wits."—Po
"They always talk who never think."—Puos. "Fire in each eye and papers in each hand. They rave re-ite, and madden round the land,"

"Of nothing you can, in the long run, and with nuch lost labor, make only—nothing ". Campus." "Everything is twice as large measured on a three year old's three-foot scale as on a thirty year-old's sixoot scale."-HOLHES.

oot scale."—HOLEES.

"When I was stamped, some cotter with his tools
Bade me a counterfeit."—SHAKESPEARE.

XI.
PRITADELPRIA, Oct. 38.

NEW DRAMATIC SUBJECTS. LINDAU'S LATEST PLAY TREATS OF

DIFORCE FOR INSANITY.

Die Erste" as Performed Here in German

by the Couried Company The Barrison Sisters Made Fun of by Weber and Fields. The new play by Paul Lindau, acted at the Irving Place Theatre last night, proved to have an old theme, one that was used here last in A. W. Gattle's drams, "The Transgressor," man believing his wife to be incurably insane marries her sister. Then the woman, "The First One," who gives the title to the play, recovers and finds her husband cold to her, but her daughter still loving. How the dramatist would treat this situation stimulated interest. He was equal to it, disdained anything so conventional as the death of either wife, for he sent the first one to America with her daughter and the young woman's new hushand, while he and his second wife remained in possession of the home. The first act was a series of dialogues; the interest of the second quickened with the news of the wife's recovery, and in the third there were really dramatic moments when the restored first wife upbraided her husband for his coldness to her, and, overjoyed at the affection of her daughter, called on him to witness it. But even these scenes were dramatic in spite of the author's presentation of them. Their interest would have been greatly increased if the plan of their arrangement had been more expert. They had some genuine emotion back of them and, skilfully handled, would have proved engrossing through-out. But Herr Lindau, as "The First One" re-veals him, is not a practised dramatist. If he had put forward a play that was not made up of theatric elements he might have been pardoned. But his view of the theme was essentially of the

But his view of the theme was essentially of the stage.

Max Bira was properly distressed as the husband for whom nobody in the audience had any sympathy. Adel Hartwig was an alternately cheerful and weeping second wife. Laura Detchy brought back into her disarranged household considerable force, but little real tenderness. Arthur Eggeling contributed to a brief part some genuinely natural qualities. The comody of the play was supplied chiefly by the usual American who comes back to Germany and does everything at break-neck sneed. He proposed to his sweetheart on a telegraph blank and wanted to keep his cab waiting at the door while he got her answer. This is the only humorous quality that a German dramatlet can ever get out of an American character.

A new specialty was put into " The Geezer" at Weber & Fields's Broadway last night, and was introduced in the second act of the burlesque for the entertainment of Li Hung Chang. It was announced to that worthy as a dance by the Embarraseing Sisters, and then several attendants brought on a big red screen. The front of this was raised in a moment, disclosing five pairs of feet and ankles Their owners then walked to the footlights, sat down and sang a stanza, while the audience looked them over. They were women of the chorus, all wore fluffy yellow dresses, yellow curls straggled to their shoulders, and their upturned shoes were of the wide-soled sort worn by negro minstrels. All their poses were in buriesque of studied attitudes and they ounterfeited a languishing air comically When they stood up to sing they lifted their dresses to show underskirts stamped in letters three inches high "made in Germany," and again the poses were take-offs on attempted naughtiness. One of the five was so active in her dance that her ekirt commenced to slip from its fastening, but she caught it up, and the stage manager, himself

she caught it up, and the stage manager, himself playing a character in "The Geezer," succeeded at the end of a minute of striving in refastening the garment.

The "sister" who performed alone, who burlesqued Lona of the Barrisons, was dressed in a highly colored circus rider's rig, and appeared after her horse was led in. He was a heavy dray horse, gayly decorated with colored paper, and from the moment he was permitted to stop walking he stood stock still until he was almost forced off the stage. His rider was secured from fails by a big cable tied about her waist and carried up into the files. Thus equipped it was with difficulty that she stood on the animal's back long enough to bow, and then her inning ended. As she disappeared there were loud demands for more of this sort of burle-que, but she was slow in responding, for the reason that her catie had become twisted in the scenery, but she was slow in responding, for the reason that her catie had become twisted in the scenery, but she succeeded at last, and finally stood on the end of the horse's tail for a moment. Then one of the characters of "The Geezer" trotted in holding a bicycle handle bar in his hands and sounding its going. That meant that the Embarrassing sisters had done, and that the burlesque was again under way. The new addition was funny enough to be worthy of its place.

William A. Brady said yesterday: "The the-

playing a character in "The Geezer," succeeded at the end of a minute of striving in refustening

towns, and they range from the whimsically artistic 'Trilby' to the melodramatic 'Under the Polar Star.' thus appealing to all sorts of people in all sorts of cities. Their business has grown steadily better since sound money's triumph was assured. Of the 385 persons employed in my companies, a full 300 will vote for

McKinler." Extra performances are to be given at most of our theatres on the afternoon of election day. and the returns are to be read generally from

and the returns are to be read generally from
the stages in the evening. At the Standard, an
additional performance will begin at midnight,
and the same thing may be done at other variety theatres.

Joseph Brooks, the manager, went to the
South a mouth ago, under orders from his
physician to take a rest so a solutely as tolet
no word about husiness to be sent to him. It
was said at the Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday
that he was greatly improved in health, and
would come home in a few days.

A despatch from Lendon to Charles Frohman
says that John Hare, as a preliminary to his
American tour, played in "Caste" last night at
the Lycenm, which lienry irving had placed at
his disposal, and which a distinguished audience crowded. Mr. Hare has a social vogue in
England.

the Lycenm, which lienty from an appacen at his disposal, and which a distinguished audience crowded. Mr. Hare has a social vogue in England.

The play in which the late Mr. Chanfrau exploited the Howery fire bluy. Most, is to be performed for the benefit of the Volunteer Firemen's Home at the Academy of Musica week from to morrow afternoom. Then we shall see what it was that Chatham Street Theatre audiences laughed at forty years ago, and whether there is any essential difference between the typical Howery boy of that time and the chap as we find him on the stage to-day.

A charity performance of "A Trip to Chinatown" will be given at the lexington Avenue Opera House on Nov. 15 by Laura Bo Higgar. But Haverley and other professional actors, except that one amateur, Hattle Cohen, will make a debut.

A book entitled "Shakespeare's Heroes on the Stage," by Charles E. L. Wugnate, gives first-rate descriptions in text and pletures of actors who have been famous in Shakespearean rides. A new volume of "Comedians of the Present Day" contains appreciative sectices and good portraits of our best-regarded American actors of comedy. Each article has its own author, and some of the writers are critical, more are laudatory, but all are interesting. The Chautonyon for November is a Molère number and contains articles on the French writer of comedy by five contributors.

May Yoke, remembered for her plenty of beauty and lack of ability, is acting in London in a show piece called. The Belie of Calro," and her appearance in several different Exyptian costumes seems to be the principal interest. Another beauty of our stage, the greatly photographed Oga Brandon, is coming back to us in M. Williard's company, and it is said that she has developed some talent during her absence.

WILL RETURN TO THE STAGE. Mrs. Charles H. Hoyt (Caroline Miskel)

Announced to Appear in December, Mrs. Charles H. Hoyt, the wife of the playwright, and known to the stage as Caroline Miskel, is not dangerously ill. She gave birth to a child on Wednesday afternoon, which died immediately. Her physicians have pronounced immediately. Her physicians have pronounced her out of danger. Mr. Hoyt matried the actress, who had been acting in one of his companies, two years age. She is his second wife. Flora Waish, who was at one time an actress in one of his plays, was his lirst wife, and died several years after their marriage. Mrs. Hoyt will return to the stage in December.

Brontslaw Huberman's First Appearance

Bronislaw Huberman, the boy violinist who arrived in this country two weeks ago, will be heard in concert here on Nov. 21 at Carnegie Hall. He has of recent years attracted much Ann. He has of recent years attracted much attention in Europe, and he brings letters to this country from iral me. Rubenstein, and Ambroise Thomas. He is said not to be a vouthful prodigy, but a performer of remarkable attainments. He is now 13 years old. He has been sugged by Heinrich Conreld for forty concerts in the United States He will appear with Anton seidl and his orchestra at Carnegie Hall.

RICARDO SONZOGNO HERE. Comes in His Uncle's Behalf and to Ar-

range Opera Productions. Further evidence of the fact that Italian muelclans are determined to make an effort to gain a stronger foothold in this country might be found in the presence here now of Signor Ricardo Sonzogno, a nephews of Edear in Sonzogno, the famous musical publisher of Italy, and a man whose name is nearly synon mon with the growth of the school of young liaman componers. Signer Ricardo Senzeguo has com here on his uncle's behalf to see if the situation is favorable to the establishment here of branch of the firm's business, and also to attempt to arrange with Maurice Grau for the production of some of Mascagni's operas at the Metropolitan, especially "Ratcliff." Sonzogno will remain in New York for several months.

Edoardo Sonzogno is one of the great musical powers in Italy to-day. It was the establishment of his competitions which brought out 'Cavalleria Rusticana," and he is the owner of the right to all of Mascagni's later operas. It does not consist of this possession only. He is the owner of the Milan Scolo, one of the most important journals in Italy; the owner of a large paper mill, a musical publishing business, and the proprietor of a theatre which he conducted in Milan. He commenced the competitions in 1885, and they were open only to beginners. "I Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" were the two most successful works they brought out. It is said that Sonzogno proposes to establish himself in this country in order to protect the rights to his operas, which have hitherto yielded the composer and the publisher comparatively little profit.

Umberto Gioriano, composer of "Andrea Chenier" which will be given by the opera company at the Academy of Music with Signor Durot and Mme. Benaplata-Hau in the leading roles probably next week—one of the Italian musicians who first became known through the Sonzogno competitions, is also in this city to supervise the presentation of the opera. Contrary to report, he is not on his wedding trip, but is shortly going back to Milan to marry a wealthy hotel keeper's daughter there.

LYCEUM MANAGER DEAD.

Frank Daniel Bunce Died Suddenly in the

Frank Daniel Bunce, who had been the business manager of the Lyceum ever since Daniel Frohman took charge of the theatre, cleven years ago, died suddenly yesterday morning in his office. Nathaniel Hartwig, an actor in Olga Nethersole's company, which is rehearing ong a venuerage company, when is renearing now in the theatre, when passing through Mr. Bunce's office found him dead on the floor. He had a pain in his chest, which he attributed to indigestion, earlier in the day, and had often complained of the same trouble. He was unmarried, and was born forty-three years ago unmarried, and was born forty-three years ago in New Haven. He was the only child of an aged mother, who lives there still. Before he became connected with the Lyceum Theatre Mr. Runce had been business manager of the Livity Graphic, and his acquaintance with Mr. Frohman began when both were employed on that married. Frohman began when that paper.

Mr. Bunce lived in East Twenty-ninth street, but spent every Sunday in New Haven, leaving after the performance on Saturday night. Mr. Frohman said yesterday that he was a man of creeptional business ability and an untiringly

TROUBLES OFER A DRESS SUIT. Bunco, Flight, Pursuit, Arrest, and the Suit at a Party.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 20 .- E. H. Campbell of 333 North Broad street, Elizabeth, and his family had been on a trip to Florida and were returning home yesterday. Mr. Campbell learned that his friends had arranged to give him a reception, and he must have his evening suit, which was in a trunk at the railroad sta

He went to the New Jersey Central station at Elizabeth and looked about for a baggageman to take the trunk up to his house. A young man stepped up saying he was a baggageman. He took the trunk, giving a receipt check, and Mr. Campbell went home.
As soon as the owner of the trunk was ont of

sight the young man secured the services of a baggageman and had the trunk removed to the waist and carried up into the files. Thus equipped it was with difficulty that also stood on the animal's back long enough to bow, and then her inning ended. As she disappeared there were loud demands for more of this sort of burle-que, but she was slow in responding, for the reason that her cable had become twisted in the scenery, but she succeeded at last, and finally stood on the end of the horse's tail for a moment. Then one of the characters of "The Geogra" trotted in holding a bicycle handle bar in his hands and sounding its going. That meant that the Embarrassing sisters liad done, and that the burlesque was again under way. The new addition was funny enough to be worthy of its place.

William A. Brady said yesterday: "The theatrical business improved as soon as the election of McKinley became certain. I know this for a fact, because I have six companies travelling in different parts of the country. This week they are in Boston, Denver, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and New England.

AN OLD-TIME BUSKING REE.

The Society of New England Women Preparing for One at the Waldorf, The National Society of New England Women held its first business and social meeting since

the summer vacation in the ballroom of the Hotel Waldorf yesterday afternoon. Mary Dame Hall, the society's delegate last spring to the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Louisville, Ky., presented to the society her reort of the proceedings at the Federation.

The society has been in existence about a year. During the winter six monthly "literary afternoons," and six monthly "whist afternoons," will be heid. The meeting place will be the ballroom of the Waldorf. On the evening of Nov. 20 the society will hold "a real old-fashioned husking bee" in the ballroom at the Waldorf, which will be decorated for the occasion in true New England style. Fifty young people, dressed in New England coatume, will husk corn and look for the red ear. After that the society members and guests will join in an up-to-date supper and ball. The dancing of the minuet will be in coatume. There will be blenty of cider and apples for the young people. The society has been in existence about a year. for the young people.

CONDON SCHOOL SOLD.

Attachment for \$2,200 Against E. B. Condon, the Former Proprietor.

The Condon school, which occupies the two buildings at 741 and 743 Fifth avenue, has changed hands. The Sheriff has received an attachment for \$2,000 against its former proprietor, Edward R. Condon. The school is opposite Cornelius Vanderbilt's house in the most southern house of the marble row. Mr. Condon started the school in May, 1892, and is said to have spent \$25,000 in the project.

When the Sheriff went forever the attachment yesterday he was told that Mr. Condon had sold the school and the lease of the school buildings to P. W. Rubinson and G. Von Tanbe on Oct. 14. It was said that Mr. Condon is now living in Philadelphia. The attachment was issued for a sum due on a note made in favor of Alexander Brown.

Mr. Condon was one of the incorporators of the Godey Company, and was Treasurer of that company for about six months in 1804. prietor, Edward B. Condon. The school is op-

Monnistown, N. J., Oct. 20. In St. Peter's

Church to-day Miss Ethel bayard Hosmer, eldest daughter of James R. Hosmer of York city, was married to Robert W. Candler of Brooklyn, the itev, Wynant Vanderpool officiating. Duncan W. Candler, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and Miss Edith A. Can-

groom, was best man, and Miss Edith A. Candeler, his sister, was maid of honor. The ushers were Frank S. Tainter of Morristown, thurles M. De Land of Brookiya, Horace M. Brake and Louis C. Nesbill of New York city.

A wedding breakfast was served at the home of Mr. F. S. Tainter, a coush of the bride. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Winchester of Baltimore, Mr. Steiden Hosmer, Miss Blosmer, Miss Cecil Farfax Bosmer, Hosmer, Col. and Mrs. William Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. deorgo D. Bayard, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Fonds, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Borrick, Gen. and Mrs. A. Unives. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. De Silver, and Mrs. and Mrs. A. W. Tenney.

Nichols-Hodgdon.

ROSTON, Oct. 20. - In the First Parish Church. Roxbury, last evening, Miss Mary Litta Hedgdon of Furest Hills and Mr. Seth Nichols of New York were married, the Rev. James be Normandle, D. D. officiating, Miss Fannie be Cordova of New York was bridesmaid and Mr. Frank Macomber was best man.

Harry Hill's Successor Convicted. Warren C. Fowler, who succeeded the late Harry Hill as proprietor of the "Eims" saloon in Elm place, Brooklyn, has been convicted of keeping a disorderly houre and remanded for sentence by Police Justice Waish.

DUBOURDIEU HITS A SCHOONER. Ote Oleson Dives Through a Gun Port and

Joins a French Card Party. All was caim aboard the French cruiser Duourdleu as she steamed out of the harbor on Wednesday afternoon. Some of the officers off duty were whiling away their time at piquet in the ward room. Suddenly there was a ripping and crashing, and the next thing that startled the card party was the figure of Ole Oleson, abla seaman from the schooner Carrie E. Pickering, which had been bumped into by the Dubourdieu, Ole, who was standing on the quarter deck of the schooner, just dived through one of the cruiser's gun ports and "threw a scare into" the card party, who assumed attitudes correspond-ing to the command: "Stand by to repel boarders." If they had been attacked by pirates they could not have been more surprised than they were at the abrupt appearance of Ole, and he was too busy thinking to salute and say: "Come

Capt. Haskell of the Pickering says he was oceeding up the bay on his way from Philadelphia to Rockland, Me., with a cargo of coal, At the junction of the Swash and main ship cliannels he met the cruises coming down. The schooner was on the starboard tack while the cruiser was heading straight down the channel under full steam. Capt Haskell said he thought craiser was heading straight down the channel under full steam. Capt Haskell said he thought the cruiser was going to pass under the stern of the schooner, which was the natural course, but the pilot of the cruiser veered to starboard. Capt Haskell saw that a collision was unavoidable and infled so that the cruiser just shaved the schooner on the port side, tearing away the schooner's forward rigging and timbers and part of her rail. The collision sprung the seams in the deck of the schooner and also a beam in her hold. The tugboat Carrie E. Ramsay happened to be near by, and she went to the assistance of the schooner, which was leaking slightly. The tugboat took the schooner in tow and headed for Red Hook. When the pilot of the cruiser saw that the schooner was all right he proceeded. Ole Olsen was dropped aboard a pilot boat and transferred to a tug, which brought him back to town. The damase to the schooner amounts to about \$1,000. The French Consul was informed of the collision, and a suit for damages will be brought by Capt. Haskell, who is the principal owner of the schooner.

PIER ROOF GARDENS.

The Dock Department Propose to Make a Beginning at East Third Street.

Work will be begun, probably before many weeks, upon a wharf carden which the Dock coard proposes to build as an experiment on the pler at the foot of Third street, East River. for the benefit of the public generally, but particularly the people of the densely settled tene-ment districts of the Eleventh ward in that neighborhood. If the garden should prove a success, similar ones will undoubtedly be erected at various points along the river fronts, and the breathing space readily accessible from the thickly peopled sections of town will be greatly increased. The purpose is to utilize various piers, especially long ones, as substructures for the support of recreation grounds or plazas, to be above and not to interfere with the wharfage business for which the piers were built. These playgrounds are to be roofed, but left open on all sides, so that there may be a free circulation of air.

The structures will be ornamental and the gardens will be made attractive in a plain way. Band stands, probably, will be placed in them in order that music may be a feature of them on occasions, as in the case of the various city parks. It is in the summer time, particularly, of course, that the advantages of the gardens will be most appreciated.

The Third street pier runs well into the river above Corlears Hook, and is in a good position to get the breezes blowing down from the wide channel between Twenty-third street and Greenpoint, where, in times of a good wind, there is as much of a sea as usually characterizes. South Heach, and sometimes more. Other piers chosen for garden sites would, in the nature of things, be selected with reference to their one-mass to the breezes. The Book Board's plans are not as set definite, but drawings submitted by the architects and engineers who have been consulted were taken up in the Board yesterday, and the matter was referred to Commissioner John Monks for investigation and suggestions, and he will record at a special meeting to be held on Monday. The structures, if put up, will be of steel and iron, equal to sustaining any crowds that may upon any occasion tax their capacity. the breathing space readily accessible from the thickly peopled sections of town will be

iron, equal to sustaining any crowds the may upon any occasion tax their capacity.

BOYS START FOR THE PAR WEST. They Had Only 18 Cents and Got No

Further than Harrison, N. J. Dennis Hogan, Miles Carroll, Magnuss Thompson, and George Brown, fifteen-year-old boys, started off from their homes in South Brooklyn on Wednesday to try their luck in the far West. They had stout hearts, but their combined caphausted when they reached Jersey City, and they tramped on to Newark. They slept in a freight yard. Yesterday morning Brown de-scried his companions and returned to Brooklyn with an exciting story of a fight with trampe, and last evening the police were notified that the other three boys were in custody in Harri-son, N.J. ital amounted to only 13 cents. This was ex-

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANACI—TRUS DAT reception in the suit that had made all the Sunrises... 6 28 Sun sets... 4 59 Moon sets... morn trouble. Sandy Hook. 120 | Gov. Island. 134 | Hell Gate.. 829

> Arrived THUBSDAY, Oct. 29. Sa Michigan, Findlay London Oct. 17, 58 St. Resens, Lucchain, Swields Oct. 18, 58 Wilchah, Kullmann, Bremen Oct. 18, 58 Francisch, St. Michigan, Grenados. 59 Granguise Spadding, Isriadocs. 58 Francit, Brown, Progress, Sa Reinett, Brown, Progress, Sa Reinett, Brown, Progress, Sa Reinett, Brown, Sorfolk.
> Sa Raisas Lity, Jones, Swansen, Sa Reinetts, Boar, Sorfolk.
> Sa Raisas Lity, Jones, Swansen, Sa Reinetts, Boar, Sorfolk. | For later arrivals see First Page.

ARRIVED DUT. Sa Sproe, from New York, at Bromerhaven. Sa Norge, from New York, at Christiansand, Sa Elysia, from New York, at Greenock.

SIGHTED Sa Rotterdam, from New York for Botterdam, off Frawle Point Sa British King, from New York for Antwerp, passed the June. Lassell, from New York for Manchester, passed Aloesiane, from New York for Hamburg, passed of Wight.

SAMED FROM POREIGN PORTS. Ss Veendam, from Rotterdam for New York. Ss Ems. from Genea for New York. Ss Molawk, from London for New York. Ss Hremerhaven, from Antworp for New York. Ss Birzineld, from Sunderland for New York.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Sa City of Augusta, from Savannah for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Advance, Colon 10:00 A. M. Nexico, Havana 5:00 A. M. Irequote, Charleston, Hio Grando, Brunswick. asie, Bremen erita, Southampton aasdam, Botterdam 00 A. h. 00 M. 00 M. M 12:00 M. ra, Southampton nessla, Glasgow attoba, London Enlickerb'ker New Orleans
San Marcoa Galveston
El Paso, New Orleans ity of Birmingham, Savan-Sail Monday, Nev. 2. 8:00 P. M.

Seminole, Charleston ..... INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

.... .. Havana New Orleans Southambton Liverpool Hamburg Hamburg Li Monte... Corninia City of Birmingham ... Savannah line Saturday, Oct. B1. Glbralter. Hisperia Tantanna Tower Hill Island Magara

10ct 21 bpsarnlam. Due Wester

Oleagow St. Thou

Norwegian.....

DIARY OF A BOY FORGER. CYNICAL YOUNG SCAMP SETS DOWN HIS THEFTS BY DATE.

Slept Well" In the Note Lawyer Hyman's New Office Boy Mude of the Effect of Each Crime Upon His Conscience—Ate at the Astor House and Wors a Cherapte Face. Lawyer Solomon A. Hyman of 132 Nassau street engaged 15-year-old Edmund Rose as an office boy on Oct, 12. Edmund was very tall for his age and very stout, weighing not less than 150 pounds, and he had a round, dark cherable face. Edmund told Lawyer Hyman that his father, a jeweller in Chicago, was very anxious that he should become either a distinguished

> penses. Edmund hadn't been in his new place half an hour before Lawyer Hyman found him poring over a copy of the Penal Code. He was studying the law on larceny and forgery, and told his employer that he thought that he would choose criminal law for his profession.

lawver or a noted novelist. He inclined to the

law himself. Edinund was very bright-witted,

and Lawyer Hyman agreed to give him \$3 a week wages to start on, with an extra allowance

of \$2 a week for car fares and incidental ex-

The new boy got down earlier than anybody else at the office every day and his employer got to congratulating himself upon the acquisition of so diligent and precoclous a lad. He sent the boy to his bankers, at Nassau and Spruce streets, several times a week to cash checks for office expenses, and found him very bright and quick as a messenger.
"It's near the end of the month," said Ed-

mund suddenly on Saturday last; "don't you think you had better get your account at the banker's balanced?'

"That's a good idea," said the lawyer and sent him to the bankers. Edmund came back with word that it would be necessary for the lawyer to make a deposit to balance the account.

Edmund didn't come to work last Monday and investigation showed that he had disappeared from his boarding place. On Tuesday Lawyer Hyman got a bunch of checks from his bankers and discovered that a number of them had been forged. A search of Edmund's desk revealed a new memorandum diary that explained the cause of the new boy's abrupt de-parture. This was the entry made on the first day of his employment that cleared up the forgery of the checks. Orgery of the carcas.

Oct. 12—Went to work this morning at 9:30 o'clock,
tole 55 from Hyman. Eat at the Astor House. Went
nome and slept well.

Oct. 16—Stole \$2 from Hyman on two checks. Eat

Store 33 from figural on two caces, and select well.

Stole \$3 on check, Eat at Astor House, last night met a girl on Fourteenth street, per with her and went to Proctor's. Left her lock. Went home. Had a good night's ress wed at office at 0:30. Used duplicate key, liyman's desk, tore out a check, filled it for cashed it. Had inneh at the Astor House. Stole \$2 from Hyman on check. Eat well

Cet, 24 - Collected \$5 from Sergeant of fire patrol, Told H. I didn't get the money. Had a good time and slept well. Lawyer Hyman examined his check book in a hurry after reading these entries. He discov-ered that the forged checks that hed been cashed for the new boy had been turn out from the middle of the check book, so that their absence

middle of the check book, so that their absence would not have been detected but for the clue in the new boy's diary.

There was no doubt in the mind of Lawyer Ernatuel Jacobus, Lawyer Hyman's partner, after he had read the diary that the new boy was the one who had tampered with his mail. Letters had been opened several times and from one a check for \$400 had been absuracted. Its loss was discovered in time to stop, any ment at

after he had read the diary that the new boy was the one who had tampered with his mail. Letters had been opened several time-and from one a check for \$40 had been abstracted. Its loss was discovered in time to stop payment at the bank. Lawyer Hyman learned that when the amount of money the new boy had about him excited wondering comment at his boarding house the new boy said:

"Oh, Hyman's a bully man. He pays me a lot, and he takes me out to champagne lunches, too." Edmund had offered to cash checks for the other office boy, but wasn't able to set up as a banker, as the other office boy said that he hadn't anything in the bank to draw checks on. The other office boy continued the accuracy of the ontry on the new boy's diary under date of Oct. 18. He said that he was with Edmund when the latter met the girl. Edmund wanted him to go along, but he declined the invitation because he hadn't any money to spend. The new boy seemed to have plenty.

Lawyer Hyman said yesterday afternoon that he had a notion that the new boy had skipped to Canada.

"I'm not sorry he's gone," he added. "He was entirely too fly."

HE STARTED WITH THREE CENTS. Progress of a French Newspaper Man on His Trip Around the World, VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 29,-Among the passengers who arrived from the Orient on the steamer Victoria yesterday was M. Ch. Brouard, the Maurice Bonkay of Gil Blus, the French journal, who is travelling around the world, He left Paris on Feb. 25 with three cents in his ocket and made a wager that

the globe without begging and be back in Paris on Christmas Day.

So far he has been successful. As much of the fourney as possible was made by land. At Yokohama he gave a lecture, the proceeds of which paid his way across the Pacific.

He leaves this evening for San Francisco, where he will deliver another lecture, and from there will start for the East and will board a steamer for Liverpool.

George J. Gould Master of Hounds of the Ocean Hunt.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 29,-George J. Gould was to-day chosen Master of Hounds of the Ocean County Hunt and Country Club, and will officiate in that capacity for the first time on Saturday afternoon, when the first public run of the Ocean county hounds will be hold.

Business Rotices. Kennedy's Men's Shows, Imp ried French patent leather, building toe, double sole, \$2.07, work \$4.00. 12 Cortlandt st.

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhous. 25c, a bottle.

DIED. BURK E.-On Thursday, Oct. 29, at the Presbyte-rian Hospital, Thomas Edwin Burke, son of the late Edward and Monica Burke, in the Bid year of

his age.

His remains will be taken from 111 East 19th st. on Saturday morning, Oct. 31, 40 St. Achres's Church, East 18d st., where a requirem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to be present at the mass. Interment private. DURYEE .- On Wednesday, Oct. 28, George Sharps

Duryee, in the 47th year of his nee.
Funeral from his late residence, 30 Washington place, Newark, N. J., Saturday, eet. 31, at 2 o'clock. FOLEY, On Thursday, Mary Healey, wife of James Foley, native of Eathkeale, county Limerick, Ireland. Funeral from her late residence, 211 East 10-4th

street, to the Church of St. Cecilia, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered on Saturday morning, Oct. 31, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends invited. Interment in Calvary.

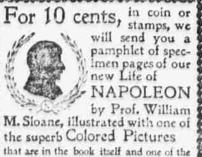
M'CANN.-Suddenly, on Wednesday, Oct. 28, Dr. Charles F. Medanti Funeral services at his late residence, 104 East 116th

at. on Friday, Oct. 30, at 1 P. M. RATH,-In Paris, Nicholas Bath, of the firm of tolas Rath & Co., this city, aged 58 years. SNYDER, - Oct. 20. Joseph H. Snyder, in his 724 Poneral Monday, 11 A. M., from All Souls' Church,

Madison av. and dath st. Friends invited without further notice. Please omit flowers. Philadelphia

Special Notices. ALL FACIAL BLEAUSHES, pock marks, winkles, scars, moles super a way hear, ac., permanently eradicaled by eleHELEN PARTNERS N. 18 West 21st st. THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY, ASTO Branches 428 5th av and if direadway.

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